their natural condition for the use of the people. The research reserves, however, carry the preservation a step farther, for in them it is proposed to maintain conditions unmodified and free from external influences of any sort, in order that their geologic and biologic exhibits may continue to be available in primitive form for the purposes of education and scientific investigation.

The research areas will not be approached by roads or trails, and will be located in isolated sections of the national parks where they will neither interfere with the administration of the parks nor with park use by the public.

Admission to these special areas, whose location will not be announced generally, will be by special permission only, and then only for the purpose of making scientific studies or in connection with the administration of the tract. The wild animals and plants in these perpetual reserves will be left absolutely unrestricted unless some invasion from the outside should seriously disturb the natural balance.

The idea of having these special research areas inside the national parks is not new, as the first one was established in the Yosemite National Park, California, in 1926. Another was established in Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, in 1928. While further reserves of this nature have been planned for several years, actual designation has awaited the formation of a definite policy in the matter and the making of the necessary field examinations and studies.

SUMMER WORK OF MEMBERS OF THE DIVISION OF GEOLOGY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

The Harvard Alumni Bulletin gives the following account of work planned for the summer by members of the Division of Geology:

Professor Percy Raymond will give a large part of the coming summer to the study of fossil crustaceans in museums of England, Scotland and Ireland. He sailed for England last month.

Professor R. Dec. Ward plans a short trip to several of the smaller islands of the West Indies in order to obtain first-hand information concerning their weather and climate. This "field-work" will be undertaken in connection with the writing of the chapters on the climatology of the United States, Mexico and the West Indies for the new Köppen-Geiger "Handbuch der Klimatologie." Professor Ward will be in Cambridge during the rest of the summer, writing his book on "The Principles of Climatology."

Russell Gibson, instructor in geology, will spend the summer in northwestern Montana, where he will examine mines and prospects and map a geology for the U. S. Geological Survey.

L. Don Leet, instructor in seismology, will devote the entire summer to the determination of the velocity of seismic waves in granite at Quincy, Massachusetts, and Westerly, Rhode Island, by recording on portable seismographs the vibrations set up by dynamite explosions.

Professor Kirtley Mather also will give some time to the geophysical research on the Quincy and Westerly granites, which is being carried on with the aid of a grant from the Milton Fund. Except for a few weeks' vacation on Mt. Desert Island, he will be at work during the rest of the summer on his new book entitled "South America, the Land and Its Resources."

Professor L. C. Graton will go to Canada early this month and continue his investigations of the geology of the ore deposits at the Hollinger mine, Porcupine, Ontario, and at the mines of the International Nickel Co., near Sudbury. Later in the summer, he expects to spend some time at the Hercules mine near Wallace, Idaho, and to visit a number of other western mining districts before returning to Cambridge.

Professor Donald H. McLaughlin will continue his geological work for the Homestake Mining Co. during the summer. Underground work at the company's large gold mine in the Black Hills of South Dakota will take six weeks or so, and a few additional weeks will be spent on mine examinations in Canada and in California. He will devote a few weeks to field work in the Tayoltita and Guanacevi districts in Mexico, where geological investigations are under way.

Professor Marland P. Billings will be on the staff of the U. S. Geological Survey during the summer. He will continue his work in the Rocky Mountains.

Professor Kirk Bryan will be in charge of the Harvard Summer School in the Jemez Mountains, New Mexico, from June 29 to August 8. He will spend the rest of the summer in the study of the physiography of the Rio Grande Valley (an investigation supported by the Shaler Memorial Fund) and somewhat later will prepare plans for an excursion for the International Geological Conference of 1933.

Professor Esper S. Larsen is at work in the field in California and will continue throughout the summer.

Professor D. S. Whittlesey expects to spend the whole summer in Europe, gathering material for a book he is preparing on economic geography. He plans to attend the International Geographical Congress in Paris, at which he will present a paper.

Harold S. Kemp, instructor in geography, will collect material throughout Central Europe, particularly in the Balkan States, to be used in the forthcoming "Geography of Europe," on which Professor Blanchard and he are working.

THE DEDICATION OF LAKESIDE HOS-PITAL AT WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

THE formal dedication of the Lakeside Hospital group on June 17 brought to completion the Western Reserve Medical Center, on which the sum of \$15,-000,000 has been expended.